

The Holt County Sentinel.

50TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915.

NUMBER 43.

CIRCUIT COURT GRINDING.

Cases Being Rapidly Disposed of— Drainage Cases Go Over to Adjourned Term.

Although hundreds of cases are annually settled out of court, there are a few left over that attorneys feel obliged to submit to a jury for adjustment. These compose a very, very small per cent of the cases that arise in our county, from term to term, it is said. Some attorneys, too, are, seemingly, it is said, anxious to file cases in court, thinking, presumably, that to do so, advertises them amongst the people of the county, as being popular, and being such as the people entrust with the most of their business.

Others say that the best attorneys bring matters into court only when it seems, after repeated efforts to adjust the matter without doing so, the only course left open to them. In the management of their clients' business. It was said of Judge Henry Lamm, who, for more than thirty years practiced law in Sedalia, before being elected to the Supreme court bench, that he very, very rarely appeared in the circuit courts of his county, as attorney for litigants, as he was, it was said, unusually successful in getting his cases settled out of court. However, whenever all other means fail, then the court is the only place left to which such matters can be taken, and, of course, from term to term, with those attorneys who are anxious to get into court, supplemented by those who have failed in every other way of settling differences between their clients and the outside world, there are a good many new cases filed. (Some cases, of course, as divorce cases, for instance, can not be settled out of court, for it takes a decree dissolving the marriage, to effect a divorce. Married people when they separate, may agree as to possession of their children, and may amicably divide between them their property, and adjust all matters concerning the same; but they can not thus become divorced; nor can they under the laws of Missouri, even agree to become divorced, it is said. Also, reviving judgments cannot be done outside of court.)

Judge Burnes was on hand bright and early Monday morning to start the February term of our circuit court to grinding, and he found Circuit Clerk Dunham had his end of the business well in hand, and ready for business; he found that Sheriff Geivin and his deputies, Fred Cook and Wm. Moore, had attended to their part of the business, and hence there was no delay in starting court off at full speed, and on an unobstructed track.

Judge Burnes began calling the parole cases, being first on the docket, and the following paroles were continued: State vs. Cleo Garner, Jack McFadden, Jas. Thompson, Jack Wilson, Chester Uphouse, Frank Smith, Jas. Goodin, Jeff Shaffer, Milly Haer. Those discharged from parole were: Jno. Patterson, Charles Wilfong, W. S. Sommers, Elmer, Charles and Jim Harker, Geo. Yocum. The parole of Frank Heagle was revoked.

State vs. Dale H. Spargur, charged with embezzlement, was dismissed.

State vs. L. H. Long, unlawful sale of liquor, dismissed.

State vs. Robt. McGrath; larceny from the person, was continued.

State vs. Jno. E. Wilson; obtaining money under false pretenses; dismissed at cost of prosecuting witnesses.

State vs. Pres Dougherty; assault and battery. Dismissed at cost of prosecuting witness.

State vs. Luther Stewart; obtaining property under false pretenses. Dismissed at cost of prosecuting witness.

State vs. Vernie Geyer; disturbing peace of neighborhood. Dismissed.

State vs. Wm. Taylor; assault with intent to kill. Dismissed at cost of defense.

State vs. Jno. F. Hutton; wife abandonment. Dismissed at cost of prosecuting witness.

The grand jury completed its labor Tuesday forenoon, and the court thanked them and told them to go home. They returned some 25 true bills.

The petit jury was sworn Monday immediately following the noon hour and is composed of the following:

Bigelow—Frank Walker.
Benton—Henry C. Aebly, W. F. Vance, O. D. Bateman, J. L. Andler.
Clay—J. H. Chambers, S. S. Mead, T. J. Sanders.
Forbes—Jas. Smith, John Ashworth.

Forest—Medway Hoover, J. E. Altkire.
Hickory—J. S. Moore.
Lewis—Guy Cummins, Benjamin Crouser, R. G. Ruley.
Liberty—L. C. Smith, I. D. Painter.
Lincoln—E. J. Voltmer.
Minton—D. H. Romine.
Nodaway—Geo. M. Pollock.
Union—Geo. Vonderheide, F. K. Allen, Chas. Judy.

The first case heard by a jury was called Monday afternoon, and was that of the State vs. John A. Moore, of Forbes township, charged with assault. The jury said "not guilty."

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The Land Bank Bill.

Following the indorsement of farmers from all parts of the State, the Joint Committee of the House and Senate on Agriculture, voted unanimously to report out for passage the Gardner bill establishing a Missouri Land Bank. Col. Frederick D. Gardner, of St. Louis, father of the bill, appeared before the committee at the public hearing and explained it in detail. Senator Craig, of Maryville, who introduced the measure in the Senate, offered an amendment providing that the bill, if passed, shall not become effective until December 1, 1916. It was adopted. This is necessary so that the constitutional amendment authorizing the establishment of the bank may be voted upon at the 1916 election.

Colonel Gardner told the committee, if measured by the benefits which will accrue from the bill, is the most important before the Legislature.

"We are offering every inducement to the young man in the city in the way of education and pleasure, but we are doing nothing to keep the boys on the farm, where they belong," said Colonel Gardner. "It is no wonder the boys all want to go to the big cities. This bill, if passed, will give encouragement to the young men to stay on the farm."

Colonel Gardner explained how the bill provides for the establishment of a Missouri land bank with an initial capital of \$1,000,000, the purpose of which will be to lend to the farmers for a term of years not to exceed twenty-five or less than five years, at an interest rate of 4 per cent. The bank will be under the direct supervision of the Bank Commissioner, who will be its manager. A board of governors is created to formulate rules and issue debenture bonds for the bank. It would be composed of the Governor, Attorney General, State Auditor, State Treasurer and Secretary of State.

Could Lend \$40,000,000.

Colonel Gardner said the bank probably could lend \$40,000,000 the first year, or nearly one-third of the total amount of farm mortgages and loans now in force in the State.

"The farmer is the greatest source of prosperity in the country today," said Colonel Gardner. "Under the proposed bill we could save to the farmers of this country over \$200,000,000 in interest charges alone. Missouri farmers would save a proportionate amount of this. The average rate of interest paid by the farmer for loans on property is 8 per cent in most districts, and he can only get them for a short time. This bill would lend him money at a rate lower than 5 per cent for twenty-five years. The bonds issued by the bank would be sold to the insurance and other companies. Representatives of a large insurance firm told me that they would buy \$500,000 of the first issue of bonds by the Missouri land bank, secured by the farms, upon which they have loaned the State's money."

"Missouri has lost 2 per cent in population during the last ten years, leaving out Kansas City and St. Louis, while the country in general has gained 21 per cent in population during the same period. This is a serious thing, and we must do something that will stop this decrease and make it an increase."

"It is time that St. Louis and every other city and town in this State shall crawl out of its shell and seek the wonderful resources of this State. The banks will not be effected by the provisions of the bill, as they do not care to lend money on farms for a long term of years."

C. O. Raine, of Canton, master of the State Grange, headed a delegation of farmers from a dozen of the principal counties of the State, all of whom spoke in favor of the bill.

State Bank Commissioner Mitchell appeared before the committee and indorsed the proposed bill.

Raine told the committee that the State Grange drew up the first rural credit bill ever presented to

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REACH THE 2 MILLION MARK.

The Real Estate Deals Made in 1914 Not So High As Those in 1913.

Our realty men and abstractors notwithstanding the fact that money matters have not been as easy as some years that have gone by, they done a reasonably good business during the year 1914, and while there has not been a large number of big deals, there was a steady demand and gradual changing of real estate until the total warranty transactions passed the \$2,000,000 line but was short in the totals some \$350,000 as compared with the 1913 deals. The trust deeds filed during 1914 were \$300,000 in excess of 1913.

The monthly record of warranty deals was as follows:

	No.	Value.
January	82	\$170,500
February	57	322,225
March	116	611,854
April	49	109,862
May	65	265,462
June	31	79,743
July	34	50,162
August	32	133,940
September	23	96,746
October	34	102,707
November	43	115,929
December	17	15,534

Totals.....583.....\$2,010,434

The average value of each warranty transaction was \$3,448.

The monthly transactions in deeds of trust and releases were as follows:

	No.	Deeds	Releases
January	48	\$99,210	\$72,971
February	48	127,007	106,143
March	117	411,351	218,408
April	49	104,019	72,549
May	62	112,128	65,778
June	18	42,325	28,104
July	23	61,750	71,516
August	45	161,784	109,250
September	17	34,224	54,476
October	21	31,080	35,723
November	34	61,442	28,216
December	22	30,510	24,986

Total.....485.....\$1,285,817.....\$879,137

The average value of each trust deed filed was \$2,508.

The largest land deal during the year 1914, was that of Paul Elliott to Jacob W. Kuhn, involving \$38,000. The following deals were made during the year involving \$5,000 or over:

F. K. Allen to Alfred L. Feungray.	1004 1/2, 62, 39.	\$20,000
F. K. Allen to Clara Wickber.	lots 5, 6, 15 and nw 1/4, block 2, W & P. Add Craig.	5,000
F. K. Allen Mer Co. to F. K. Allen.	lot 2, block H, Craig.	7,000
Chas. F. Anderson to Herman R. Bayha.	nw and sw 20, 63, 38.	25,000
Ella L. Ambrose to Elmer C. Clark.	s 8-11 100 a se 20, 62, 38.	10,000
Jas N. Agee, et al to Josephine Kellogg.	1/2 interest w and e 1/2 e 1/2 ne 20, 63, 40.	10,200
John B. Bridgman to L. E. Simmering.	se 22, 62, 39.	7,000
J. F. Bridgman, et al to Gus Bayha.	s 1/2 sw 20, 63, 38.	9,800
Alberta M. Bragg to Nellie R. Rankin.	n 1/2 ne 28, 61, 37.	6,500
Wm S Bond to Edgar L. Kneale.	sw 25, 63, 38.	10,000
Jacob Holhart to Marion F. Wilson.	e 1/2 se 34, 62, 38.	8,000
Napoleon Browning to Lewis C. Smith and wife.	se 6, 62, 38.	5,000
John Brunner to Adolph E. Brunner.	e 1/2 se 10, 59, 37.	5,500
Herman R. Bayha to Chas F. Anderson.	w 2, nw 22, 62, ne 21, 62, 38.	20,000
Wm E. Bennett to Wm W. Patterson.	w 1/2 nw 36, pt e 1/2 ne 35, 61, 39.	8,302
John S. Hilby to John T. Owens.	nw sw 21, 63, 38.	5,000
Geo W. Banker to Alvin H. and Oren W. Hayes.	s 2 ne 34, 61, 39, except R R.	8,000
R. B. Bridgman to Jno H. Keever and W. F. Bragg.	lot 7, block 6, Mound City, Mo.	5,500
Chas J. Bruntmeyer to Richard E. Miller.	e 50a se 1/4 q 20 60 39.	15,000
August J. Bunz to Joseph Close.	s 1/2 nw 25 63 39.	7,000
Kate Campbell Riley to James E. Ramsey.	w 1/2 ne and e 1/2 e 1/2 ne 32, 62, 37.	17,400
Jacob W. Cridler to Wm Rowlett.	sw 11, 62, 38.	10,000
Chas R. Colwell to Ellen Kaufman.	48 in s 1/2 se 30, 63, 37.	6,480
H. S. Dunn to Henry H. Miller.	part lot 2 and 3, block 7, Mound City.	25,000
Marion E. Dick to Charles J. Wieman.	se nw and nw nw 15 e 29 a ne 16, 59, 37.	10,000
Wm H. Donan to Hugh Richards.	s 120 acres se 18, 62, 38.	13,000
Paul Elliott to Jacob W. Kuhn.	Elliott farm, in 9, 10, 60, 38.	38,000

Wm T. Fields et al to Clara Greenholch et al.	e 1/2 se 22, 61, 38, ne 27, 61, 38, w 1/2 sw 23, 61, 38, nw nw, 29, 61, 38.	10,080
Wm T. Field et al to Emma M. Harris et al.	w 1/2 se 22, nw ne 27, 61, 38.	12,120
Edwall Foster to Anna Kahn et al.	se 32, 60, 37.	21,520
Chas E. Gibson to Elmer J. Cridler.	se 15, 60, 38.	28,000
P. P. Gannon to W. S. Thompson.	lands in 24, 25, 30, 62, 39.	11,000
Geo. B. Gibbs et al to Debbie Gibbs.	lands in 24, 30, 62, 39 and 31, 62, 39.	15,045
Strum Griffith to J. E. Nauman.	e 1/2 sw 27, 63, 39.	10,000
J. W. Grimes to R. C. Hatswell.	ne 14, 61, 39.	11,000
Claude R. Henderson to Delphia N. Graham.	e 2 ne 16, 60, 38.	10,000
Marion S. Hughes to Edw. M. Miller.	s 20 feet, lot 5, part lot 8, block 8, Mound City.	8,000
Frankie B. Hinde et al to Flora A. Hinde.	lots 5 and 8, block 5, se ne 27, 60, 38.	5,000
W. L. Hodgkin, et al. to Nellie Edwards.	w 1/2 sw 29 and ne se 30, 61, 37.	15,000
W. L. Hodgkin, et al. to J. E. Kline.	20 1/2 a sw sw 31, 62, 37.	6,781
John Harnett to Alma Shackelford.	fractional sw 21, 59, 38 and accretion.	5,000
John C. Heck to Robt. E. Heck.	et al, 120 a nw 26, 63, 39.	15,000
James Hultatt to Wm H. Keller.	nw ne 33, 62, 37.	6,000
Wm M. Hitt, et al. to Jas E. McCoy.	et al. Forest City Ice Plant tract.	12,250
Wm H. Hunter to Ellis L. Roberts.	ne ne 7 and w 1/2 nw nw 8, 62, 37.	10,000
Schuyler G. Haines to D. Lower.	Jr; nw 1/2 15, 62, 38.	18,000
Sylvester E. Judy to L. S. Martin.	part e 1/2 se 32, 62, 39.	7,500
Jno F. Johnson to Jno Kallauer.	23 1/2 a in 29 and 30, 62, 39.	18,640
Harry E. Kreek, et al. to John A. Kreek.	se sw and 2 1/2 chs ne sw, fr block 4; 27, 60, 38.	10,000
Clarence E. King to Chas F. Bond.	se ne 31, 62, 38.	5,000
Alva L. Kunkel to Jas M. Hodgins.	w 1/2 nw and se 1/2 nw sw 16, 61, 37.	16,200
Alva L. Kunkel to Fred E. Fleenner.	se nw and ne sw and s 1/2 nw sw 16, 61, 37.	16,500
Chas J. Kock to Levi B. Coats.	lots 1 and 5, Sec 25, ne se 20, 60, 37.	16,500
Jacob W. Kuhn to Floyd S. Kuhn.	undivided 1/4 ne quarter 13, 61, 38.	10,000
John Kallauer to Geo W. Johnson.	se ne 31, 62, 39.	6,000
Edw. Kneale to Minnie V. Barker.	w 1/2 se 22, ne ne 27 63 38.	13,800
D. Lower, Jr to Patrick A. Dooley.	sw s 6 1/2 w 2 ne 20, 61, 38.	13,000
Albert J. Loucks to Albert E. Patterson.	und s 8 s 21 ne 30, 62, 39.	8,000
Chas C. Limpp, et al. to Geo S. Loucks.	s 8 interest e 1/2 ne 35, 62, 38.	9,777
Geo S. Loucks to Chas C. Limpp.	s 1/2 e 1/2 ne 35, 62, 38.	5,500
Jas L. Love to R. C. Hatswell.	e 1/2 nw and ne s 1/2 14, 61, 39.	8,700
Dorothy F. Minton to James E. Blevins.	w 1/2 se 8, 8, and w 1/2 ne 17, 60, 39.	12,800
Benj. F. Morgan to Albert G. Noelsch.	lands in 23 and 26, 60, 38.	10,500
Joseph H. Murray to Ed Buntz.	part nw and w 1/2 ne 10, 59, 37.	20,465
Jno Markt to Herman R. Bayha.	w 1/2 nw 22, e 1/2 ne 21, 62, 38.	9,200
Mode Morse to Frank J. Robbins.	w 1/2 se 10, 62, 39.	8,000
Joe H. Murray and Chas D. Zook to Edward Foster.	w 100 a se 17, 59, 38.	9,000
L. S. Martin to Ab and Lizzie Allen.	75 a se 32, 62, 39.	8,000
Jno F. Meade to Lute B. Meade.	sw se 22; part nw nw 26 ne 27, 59, 37.	6,500
Carl V. Nauman to Mary E. Griffith.	nw and w 1/2 ne nw 1, 62, 39.	6,650
Nauman heirs to Stella B. Nauman.	60 a 2, 62, 39.	6,650
Nauman heirs to Mary S. Nauman.	41 a sw nw 2, 62, 39.	7,020
Nauman heirs to Lella Clyde Nauman.	62 1/2 a nw se and pt ne 1, 62, 39.	6,650
Nauman heirs to Carl V. Nauman.	179 a 2, 62, 39.	18,994
Nauman heirs to Elmer Nauman.	ne se 1, 62, 39.	6,650
Geo W. Noble to Henry C. Noble and wife.	1/2 interest sw 4 10; ne nw 15, 59, 37.	9,500
A. H. Nigh to O. J. Day.	w 67 1/2 a	

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ERECT SHAFT TO EARLS.

Monument East of Savannah Dedic- ated to Andrew Pioneer and Descendants.

Savannah, Mo., Feb. 14.—A beautiful memorial to the Jonathan Earls family, whose founder was one of Northwest Missouri's pioneer settlers and a prominent citizen of Andrew county, has just been erected on a special plot of ground on what was the original Earls homestead, a mile east of this city.

The memorial is of stone, and was built by Fred Hartley, of Savannah, who gave almost a year to the work. It was planned by Ed. V. Price, of Chicago, formerly a resident of Savannah, and a grandson of Jonathan Earls. All the expense of the undertaking, which totals considerably more than \$1,000, has been borne by Price.

On the memorial are engraved the names of thirteen persons—Jonathan Earls and his wife, Frances Earls, with their eleven children—together with the date of the birth and death of each. Jonathan Earls was born April 14, 1790, and died October 4, 1849. His wife was born April 30, 1790, and died January 4, 1876. The other names are David S. Earls, John H. Earls, James F. Earls, Lucetta Earls-Ballard, Sarah Earls-Ballard, Benjamin F. Earls, Margaret Earls-Brooks, Weeden S. Earls, Martha Earls-Walker, Lucy A. Earls-Petree, Elizabeth Earls-Price. Only three of these are living—Benjamin F. Earls, born May 30, 1835; Weeden S. Earls, born September 15, 1840; and Lucy A. Earls-Petree, born December 22, 1837. The monument contains the following historical statement concerning the site of the stone:

"The plot of ground selected for the site of this memorial consists of one acre, and is a part of the pre-emption claim of Jonathan Earls. The letters of patent to this ground, which are No. 1893, were issued by James K. Polk as president of the United States, and signed by him April 1, 1849. The record is in volume 4, page 246, in the general land office, filed for record October 29, 1872. It is also recorded in book No. 28, page 139, in the office of the recorder of deeds for Andrew county, Mo."

Ed. V. Price is a graduate of the Savannah public schools, and although he has been for many years a resident of Chicago, where his success in business has made him a millionaire, he has never forgotten his Andrew county home. He donated \$20,000 toward the erection of the Savannah public library, and has in many other ways shown his affection for this place.—St. Joseph Gazette.

Jonathan and Frances Earls, mentioned in the above item, were grandparents of Tom Ballard, of Mound City, and of Frank and W. A. Petree, of the firm of Petree Brothers, of Oregon. They left Kentucky with their family, then consisting of nine children, in the year 1837, bound for the Platte Purchase, which was then newly opened for settlement. They traveled by wagon, and reached Liberty, in Clay county, that fall. The wife and children stayed there that winter, and their daughter, Lucy A., now Mrs. Petree, was born there. Jonathan Earls came on up to Andrew county to prepare a home for his family on the quarter section on which the above described monument was erected. The family came on from Clay county in the spring of 1838. The youngest child, Weeden S. Earls, was born on the homestead in Andrew county, in the year 1840.

Jonathan Earls was prominently connected with the early history of Andrew county. When the county was organized he was its first treasurer. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church and in the early days the Baptist Associations were held at their home. Many of the old settlers from Holt county who were members of the Baptist church, attended these meetings.

The original Earls homestead has never changed hands, but once since it was entered by Jonathan Earls. At his death he left it by will to his wife, and at her death in 1875 it was sold by her administrator to Judge Rudolph Horn and is now owned by his heirs. Of the three children of Jonathan and Frances Earls who are still living, Benjamin F. Earls is now living in Salt City, Utah; Weeden S. Earls, in North Yakima, Washington, and Mrs. Lucy A. Petree, in Paris, Kentucky, near the "Old Kentucky home," from which Jonathan and Frances Earls emigrated with their family seven-

ty-eight years ago. Miss Mabel Petree, a granddaughter of Lucy A. Petree, is the only descendant of Jonathan and Frances Earls, who is now a resident of Andrew county.

Must Increase Taxes.

Appropriations aggregating \$9,915,935 have been recommended to the House by the Appropriations Committee of that body. The estimated revenues of the state for the years 1915 and 1916 is \$11,500,000.

If the appropriations are to be kept within the estimated revenues the Legislature can appropriate but \$1,584,064 more.

The Appropriations Committee, it was learned, would recommend an aggregate appropriation of \$1,082,000 for the support of the state normal schools and Lincoln Institute for the biennial period.

The state is confronting the largest demand for revenue in its history. Members of the Appropriation Committee admit there will be a heavy appropriation in excess of the estimated revenues. This is inevitable in view of the fact that numerous heavy appropriations must still be made.

The appropriation for Missouri University, if as large as two years ago, will take the remainder of the money to be appropriated under the auditor's estimate.

There are a large number of other appropriations to come from the revenues, including the deficiency appropriations aggregating over \$300,000, relief measures which may reach \$100,000 when the expense of the governor's commissions are counted in, and the salaries of new jobs, if any are created. So far the job bills have had rough sledding.

The appropriations will exceed by \$2,000,000 the estimated revenues if the appropriations yet to be made are as large as the appropriations made two years ago. The Forty-seventh General Assembly over-appropriated the revenues \$2,500,000.

Members of the Appropriation Committee are greatly concerned at the outlook. They have decided to appropriate no money for Confederate pensions. This item alone would amount to \$200,000.

The House members are now discussing the necessity for getting more revenue, but it is too late to do anything. The state, they agree, is confronting the proposition of raising taxable valuation or permitting the state to get deeper into debt.

New Fishing Bill.

After several hours of discussion, a bill prohibiting fishing altogether between April 15 and June 1, was engrossed by the senate. An amendment adopted strikes out the features of the old law, which permitted selling during certain seasons, later was modified by the removal of the penalty clause for selling fish caught with a seine, if taken from any stream save the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. Another amendment and the strong point of the measure is to keep politics out of the management of the institutions.

According to this bill no governor could manage the appointments for his own political ends.

The bill was attacked by Senators Buford and Cain, but Senator Crossley was in favor of the bill, which was engrossed by a vote of 18 to 14, but the opposing senators began at once to whet their knives for the assault when the measure comes up on final passage.

Had a Birthday.

Henry Peret is now 71 years of age, and his daughter, Mrs. J. O. Sellers and husband, of Craig, had him, together with his sons, John and Orville, and daughter, Miss Hyrd, and D. P. Dobyns, all of Oregon, as their guests on the occasion, Sunday last, February 21, and Mr. Peret seemed especially happy on this occasion, and while not as young as those of his grandchildren about him, his heart was as warm and tender. Mrs. Sellers served a most elegant and relishable midday meal, that stamped her as a pastmaster in the culinary art. The occasion was a most happy one, and the old veteran will doubtless ever remember the occasion as one of the beautiful landing places in life's voyage.

Injured Splitting Wood.

White splitting wood on his farm last Monday morning, Ray Browning was painfully injured, although the wound was not serious. He was using a wedge in splitting the wood and in some manner the wedge flew up and struck him just above the nose, inflicting an ugly, three-cornered gash. Dr. Ottman was called, who closed the wound with four stitches and he is getting along nicely.—Craig Leader.